

and other coastal ecosystems. The area includes Cape Lejeune and the Croatan National Forest that provide unique habitats for a collection of rare plant and animal species. In 2002, the Onslow Bight Conservation Forum was formed to increase protection, promote appropriate land management, create habitat corridors, and encourage local involvement to preserve the area.

### **3.4 CULTURAL RESOURCES**

This project is subject to compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (36 CFR Part 800), and implemented by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's Regulations for Compliance with Section 106, codified as 36 CFR Part 800. Section 106 requires federal agencies to take into account the effect of their undertakings (federally-funded, licensed, or permitted) on properties included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and to afford the Advisory Council a reasonable opportunity to comment on such undertakings. Districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects associated with American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, or culture are considered eligible for the NRHP if they possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association and meet one or more of the following criteria:

- Criterion A:** Resources that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad pattern of our history; or*
- Criterion B:** Resources that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or*
- Criterion C:** Resources that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represents the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or*
- Criterion D:** Resources that have yielded or may be likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.*

The following sections summarize the cultural resources identified within the project study area.

#### **3.4.1 Historic Architectural Resources**

The investigation of the architectural resources was conducted in two phases. Phase I included a survey to identify significant or potentially-significant architectural resources as defined by the criteria of the National Register of Historic Places. Field reconnaissance surveys were conducted of all properties located within the study area. The results are found in the *Phase I Architectural Reconnaissance Survey, US 17 Widening, Jones and Onslow Counties, North Carolina Department of Transportation, TIP No. R-2514, June 20, 1995*, incorporated by reference.